

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an insulated stator winding for a rotating electrical machine, comprising the steps of:
  - applying at least one electrically insulating shrink-on sleeve with a rectangular cross-section to a periphery of at least one straight electrically conductive conductor bar with a rectangular cross-section; and
  - shrinking the shrink-on sleeve onto the conductor bar.
2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
  - mechanically dilating the shrink-on sleeve in its cold state; and
  - applying the shrink-on sleeve around an outer periphery of a support sleeve before the support sleeve is pulled over the conductor bar.
3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 2, further comprising the step of:
  - removing the support sleeve from between the shrink-on sleeve and the conductor bar after the support sleeve surrounded by the shrink-on sleeve has been applied to the conductor bar.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 2, further comprising the step of:

melting the support sleeve after applying the support sleeve surrounded by the shrink-on sleeve onto the conductor bar by introducing heat, wherein the support sleeve is a meltable polymer.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the shrink-on sleeve is formed of a hot-shrinking material and the step of shrinking is shrinking under the effect of heat.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

dilating the shrink-on sleeve with compressed air; and  
pulling the shrink-on sleeve in a cold state over the conductor bar.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the shrink-on sleeve is constructed of a plurality of radially superimposed layers, each layer having a different property.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the shrink-on sleeve is produced by co-extrusion, blow molding, or injection molding.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the step of applying is applying a plurality of shrink-on sleeves and/or sleeves with different properties around the periphery of the conductor bar.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the shrink-on sleeve is provided at a contact surface with the conductor bar with a thermally stable adhesive.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the shrink-on sleeve is constructed of an extruded elastomer.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the conductor bar surrounded by the shrink-on sleeve is bent with a bending device into a shape suitable for the stator.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a conductor bar consists of a plurality of individual conductors.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein at least some of the individual conductors are temporarily connected with each other.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the plurality of individual conductors are not Roebel-transposed in the area of an involute.

Claims 16-17 (Canceled).

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the rotating electrical machine is a direct current machine or an alternating current machine.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the support sleeve has helically arranged perforations and the step of removing the support sleeve includes helically opening the support sleeve along the helically arranged perforations.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the meltable polymer is a conductive polymer or a semi-conductive polymer.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein at least one of the individual conductors has a rectangular cross-section.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the at least one of the plurality of layers is an internal corona shielding, a main insulation, a slot corona shielding, or a yoke corona shielding.

23. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the shrink-on sleeve has a rectangular internal cross-section.

24. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 23, wherein the shrink-on sleeve is placed around a support sleeve.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the step of melting relaxes the support sleeve to hug the conductor bar and wherein the subsequently solidified support sleeve adheres and seals to fill voids on a surface of the conductor bar.

27. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 14, further comprising the step of bending the individual conductors.

28. (New) A method for producing an insulated stator winding for a rotating electrical machine, the method comprising:  
applying at least one electrically insulating shrink-on sleeve with a rectangular cross-section directly to a periphery of at least one straight electrically conductive conductor bar with a rectangular cross-section; and  
shrinking the shrink-on sleeve onto the periphery of the conductor bar.